

## § 19.366

may relabel the spirits to show any of the information required by § 19.519. If a proprietor intends to file a claim for drawback on spirits prepared for export under this section, the proprietor must follow the provisions of § 28.195b of this chapter. If a proprietor intends to withdraw spirits without payment of tax for export, the proprietor must follow the procedures in subpart E of part 28 of this chapter.

(26 U.S.C. 5062, 5214)

## § 19.366 Alcohol.

(a) *Containers.* A proprietor may put alcohol for industrial use in bottles, packages, or other containers, subject to the provisions of subpart S of this part. A proprietor must follow the provisions of subpart T of this part when bottling alcohol for nonindustrial domestic use.

(b) *Closures.* Closures or other devices must be affixed to containers of alcohol as provided in subpart T of this part.

(c) *Bottle labels.* All bottles of alcohol for industrial use must have a label that is securely affixed to the bottle showing the word “Alcohol” and the name and plant number of the bottler. The proprietor may place additional information on the label if it is not inconsistent with the required information.

(d) *Case marks.* Each case of bottled alcohol must bear the marks required by subpart S of this part.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5206, 5235, 5301)

### REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESSING INVENTORIES

## § 19.371 Inventories of wines and bulk spirits in processing.

A proprietor must take a physical inventory of all wines and bulk spirits (except packages) held in the processing account at the close of each calendar quarter. The results of the inventory must be recorded as provided in subpart V of this part. TTB may require additional inventories at any time.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–14 Edition)

## § 19.372 Physical inventories of bottled and packaged spirits.

(a) *Physical inventories.* Generally, a proprietor must take physical inventories of bottled and packaged spirits in the processing account for the return periods ending June 30 and December 31, and at any other time that the appropriate TTB officer requires. Physical inventories may be taken within a period of a few days before or after June 30 or December 31 if:

(1) The period does not include more than one complete weekend; and

(2) Necessary adjustments are made to the inventory record to reflect the actual quantities on hand June 30 or December 31.

(b) *Alternate dates.* On approval of an application filed with the appropriate TTB officer, required physical inventories may be taken on dates other than June 30 and December 31 if the dates established for taking such inventories:

(1) Coincide with the end of a return period, and

(2) Are approximately 6 months apart.

(c) *Waiver of physical inventory.* A proprietor may file an application to take only one physical inventory per year. The appropriate TTB officer may approve the application if she or he finds that only one physical inventory per year will be sufficient to protect the revenue. However, the requirement for the waived inventory may be reimposed if it becomes necessary for protection of the revenue.

(d) *Notification of physical inventory.* A proprietor must notify the appropriate TTB officer at least 5 business days in advance of the date and time of a physical inventory of bottled or packaged spirits. TTB officers may be assigned to verify or supervise physical inventories taken under the provisions of this section.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)